

PRAVOTOROV, V.A., inzh.: KAN'SHINA, M.P., inzh.

Constructing an underpass for pedestrians under a railroad  
track. Transp. stroi. 16 no.1:15-16 Ja '66.

(MIRA 19:1)

PRAVOTOROV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Determining the flow speed in the discharge channel of small  
bridges. Transp. stroi. 8 no. 7:25-27 V1 '58. (MIRA 11:7)  
(Stream measurements)  
(Bridges)

PRAVOTOROV, V.A., inzh.; KAM'SHINA, M.P., inzh.

Precast supporting pile walls. Tramps.stroi. 10 no.8:  
53-54 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)  
(Railroads--Construction)

PRAVOTOROV, V. A.

PRAVOTOROV, V. A.: "Investigation of the problem of selecting the aperture of a small bridge, taking into account the conditions of resistance to water pressure." Leningrad Order of Lenin Inst of Railroad Transport Engineers imeni Academician V. N. Obrastsov. Leningrad, 1956.  
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya Ietopis', No 23, 1956

MARSKIKH, R.S.; PRAVOTOROVA, G.A.

The great Italian geographic and economic atlas "View of the Globe".  
Geod. i kart. no.5:71-76 My '62. (MIRA 15:7)  
(Atlases, Italian)

L 35923-66

ACC NR: AP6007914

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0006/66/000/002/0063/0067

AUTHOR: Narskikh, R. S.; Pravotorova, G. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Czechoslovakian military atlas

SOURCE: Geodeziya i kartografiya, no. 2, 1966, 63-67

TOPIC TAGS: political history, cartography

ABSTRACT: The recently-published atlas (*Československý vojenský atlas*, published jointly by the Ministry of Public Education and the Czechoslovakian Academy of Sciences, Prague, 1965, 376 p.) is divided into two parts: geographic (279 maps and 116 city plans) and military history (229 maps and 206 battle plans). The first division comprises the chapters on the cosmos, the world as a whole, Europe, the USSR, Asia, Africa, North and South America, Australia, and Oceania. The military history division contains chapters on slavery, feudalism, capitalism, and the transition from capitalism to socialism. The sub-division describes the Civil War in China (1946-1949), the Korean War (1950-1953) and the Algerian, Vietnam, and Cuban conflicts. A brief critical review of individual chapters is given.

SUB CODE: 05/ SUBM DATE: none

08/

UDC: 912.44(437) (048)

Card 1/1

NARSIKH, R.S.; PRAVOTOROVA, G.A.

Atlas of the Azerbaijan Soviet Socialist Republic. Geod. i kart.  
no.7:62-69 J1 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

POKSHISHEVSKIY, V.V.; PRAVOTOROVA, G.A.; MESHCHERYAKOV, Yu.A.; MURZAYEV, E.M.

Reviews. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. geog. no.6:130-139 N-D '64  
(MIRA 18:1)



NARSKIKH, R.S.; PRAVOTOROVA, G.A.

Bulgarian geographical school atlas. Geod. i kart. no.12:62-65  
D '61.

(MIRA 15:1)

(Atlases, Bulgarian)

L 14802-65 EWT(1)  
ACCESSION NR: AP4042255

S/0006/64/000/007/0062/0069

AUTHOR: Narskikh, R. S.; Pravotorova, G. A.

TITLE: Atlas of the Azerbaydzhan Republic

SOURCE: Geodeziya i kartografiya, no. 7, 1964, 62-69

TOPIC TAGS: atlas, Azerbaydzhan Republic, economic regionalization

ABSTRACT: A comprehensive atlas of the Azerbaydzhan SSR was published by the Main Administration of Geodesy and Cartography in 1963 in both the Russian and Azerbaydzhani languages. The maps of the atlas are based on extensive research in various branches of sciences, on the latest statistical data (status as of January 1, 1961). The basic map scales are 1: 1,500,000, 1: 2,500,000, and 1: 3,000,000. The atlas consists of a foreword and five chapters, with an introductory chapter (including the maps on political administrative subdivisions and population), natural conditions, economics, cultural activities, and history. Of particular interest is the chapter on "geological and geomorphological maps" which includes geological and tectonic maps, as well as a map of structural regionalization. Of great practical importance is the map of seismic zoning, featuring the zones of

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L 14802-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4042255

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seismic intensity of 7, 8, and 9 points, as well as epicenters and the years of earthquake occurrence. A hydrogeological map shows 8 zones of ground waters classified according to their degree of mineralization and chemical composition. Huge resources of subterranean heat are to be found in Azerbaydzhan in the form of thermal waters. The location of various mineral deposits is shown on the maps in conjunction with the relief. The hydrological maps give a detailed picture of the hydrography of Azerbaydzhan, which is divided into 12 hydrological regions. The atlas also contains maps reflecting the hydrological and meteorological conditions of the Caspian Sea in general, and of the Azerbaydzhani seaside in particular. On the basis of historical materials and (since 1900) of the data of actual observations, a diagram of the variations in the level of the Caspian Sea during a period of 1760 years has been constructed. The long-period variations of the sea level are known to affect the development of related branches of the national economy, such as oil and gas production, fisheries, sea transport, et cetera. Offshore oil and gas deposits are shown on a special map which indicates the presently exploited and the prospective oil and gas offshore areas. The Azerbaydzhan SSR is subdivided into 10 economic-geographic regions, according to their specialized and distinct economy. Numerous additional diagrams show the relative importance of each region with respect to the territory, population, individual branches of industry, et cetera.

Card 2/3

L 14802-65  
ACCESSION NR: AP4042255

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

LYSYANSKIY, Kh.B., nauchnyy sotrudnik; PRAVOTOROVA, N.N.

LP-500-L sliver draw-side. Tekst.prom. 20 no.1:33-34  
Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut promyshlennosti  
lubyanykh volokon(for Lysyanskiy). 2. Glavnyy inzhener l'nokombinata  
imeni Lenina (for Pravotorova).  
(Spinning machinery)

~~PRAVOTOROVA, N.N.; SHTAL'BERG, P.I.; PLEKHANOV, V.Ye.; BRUT-BRULYAKO, B.N.;~~  
~~OSTROV, I.A.~~

Loom for flax weaving. Tekst. prom. 17 no.8:28-29 kg '57.  
(Looms) (Flax) (MLRA 10:9)

S/138/61/000/011/004/007  
A051/A126

AUTHORS: Zuyev, Yu. S., Pravednikova, S. I., Kotel'nikova, G. V.

TITLE: The effect of fillers and softeners on the rubber resistance to ozone cracking at various deformations

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 11, 1961, 15 - 21

TEXT: An investigation was made of the effect of active and non-active fillers (channel black, silica gel, chalk) on the ozone cracking resistance of rubbers based on NR, CKE (SKB), CKC -30 (SKS-30), CKH-40 (SKN-40) and nairite. The effect of the softener (dibutylphthalate) was also investigated in rubbers based on SKN-40 and nairite. It was found that fillers and softeners, under conditions of equal deformations decrease the  $\tau_u$  and  $\tau_p$  of the rubbers, the more so, the higher their dosage. ( $\tau_u$  - length of time till appearance of ozone cracking,  $\tau_p$  - length of time prior to destruction). In conditions of equal tensions with an increase in the dosage of the active filler,  $\tau_u$  and  $\tau_p$  increase in the range of low tensions and  $\tau_p$  decreases at high tensions. An increase in the dosage of the non-active filler (chalk) decreases the  $\tau_p$  in the range of tensions from 5 to 25 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>.  $\tau_u$  is much less than  $\tau_p$  for the investigated thicknesses of the samples.

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S/138/61/000/011/004/007  
A051/A126

The effect of fillers and softeners on...

in the presence of fillers and softeners. The nature of the relation  $\tau_p - \epsilon$  does not vary to any great extent, and the relation  $\tau_p - \epsilon$  is one of fluctuation (where  $\epsilon$  is the deformation,  $\epsilon_{cr}$  - critical deformation). The active fillers in rubbers based on non-polar rubbers (NR) shift the  $\epsilon_{critical}$  towards the greater deformations, and in rubbers based on polar raw material, they have a weak effect (SKN-40), or have no effect at all (nairite) on the  $\epsilon_{cr}$ . The non-active fillers (chalk) do not effect the  $\epsilon_{cr}$ . The softener shifts the  $\epsilon_{cr}$  in polar-based rubbers towards the lower deformation. In two-fold deformation, orientation is developed to a lesser degree than in the case of a single deformation, and the range  $\epsilon_{cr}$  disappears almost entirely. The ratio  $\tau_p/\tau_p$  (conditional, since it depends on the thickness of the sample), for samples of equal thickness depends only very slightly on temperature and concentration of the ozons. This ratio also changes very slightly in the presence of fillers and softeners, whereby in these cases  $\tau_p$  is much smaller than  $\tau_p$  for the investigated thicknesses. It is assumed that the active fillers sharply increase the inter-molecular activity in the non-polar rubbers, and only slightly in the polar ones. There are 8 figures, 2 tables, and 10 references: 7 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the 3 most recent English-language publications read as follows: J. Crabtree, A. H. Kemp, Ind. Eng.

Card 2/3



S/138/61/000/011/004/007  
A051/A125

The effect of fillers and softeners on...

Chem., 38, no. 3, 850 (1946); Van Pul, Trans. IRI, 34, no. 3, 37 (1958); D. I.  
Thompson, R. H. Baker, R. W. Brownlow, Rubb. Chem. Technol., 35, v. 3, 1-4 (1962)  
(1952).

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti (Scientific Research Institute of the Rubber Industry)

Card 3/3

ZUYEV, Yu.S.; PRAVEDNIKOVA, S.I.; KOTEL'NIKOVA, G.V.

Effect of fillers and plasticizers on the resistance of rubbers  
to ozone cracking at various deformations. Kauch. i rez. 20  
no.11:15-21 N '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti.  
(Rubber) (Ozone)

PRAVEDNYY, G.Kh., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, kand.tekhn.nauk

Inverted filters of porous concrete for bore holes and drains. Izv.  
VNIIG 63:143-157 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

(Filters and filtration)

BURNAZYAN, A.I., kand.med.nauk; GORODINSKIY, S.M., kand.med.nauk; KAMYSHENKO,  
I.D.; NEFEDOV, Yu.G., kand.med.nauk; PRAVETSKIY, V.N.

Providing radiation protection on the atomic icebreaker "Lenin."  
Sudostroenie 27 no.8:11-14 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)  
(Lenin (Atomic ship)) (Radiation protection)

PRAVIKOVA, G.P.; PADNYAN, V.A., inzh., nauchno-tekhn. red.;  
SPANOVSKAYA, A., otv. za vypusk; VOROTNIKOVA, L.F., tekhn. red.

[Mechanization and automation of loading and unloading operations in railroad transportation in the U.S.S.R. and foreign countries; bibliographic index of Soviet literature] Mekhanizatsiia i avtomatizatsiia pogruzochno-razgruzochnykh rabot na zheleznodorozhnom transporte v SSSR i za rubezhom; bibliograficheskii ukazatel' otechestvennoi literatury. Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1961. 86 p.  
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo putey soobshcheniya. Tsentral'naya nauchno-tekhnicheskaya biblioteka.  
(Bibliography--Loading and unloading)  
(Bibliography--Railroads--Freight)

PRAVOTOROVA, E.L.

✓ Effects of narcotics and antihistaminic dimedrol preparations on carbohydrate-phosphorus metabolism in fever. E. L. Pravotorova. *Farmakol. i Toksikol.* 19, No. 1, 25-31 (1956). In rabbits rendered feverish by injecting an ext. of decayed meat, doses of Nembutal and Noctal below the metabolism-impairing level at 1st had no effect on carbohydrate-P metabolism, but continued dosage with Nembutal tended to restore normal metabolism. Cardiac glycogen remained const. even when the level fell in liver and skeletal muscle. Dimedrol at 4-5 mg./kg. caused excitation, tremors, and ataxia; at 1-3 mg./kg. it increased assimilation, with parallel increases in cardiac and liver glycogen and cardiac creatine phosphate. Dimedrol alleviated somewhat the temp. effect of the pyrogenic injections; Nembutal and Noctal did not. Julian P. Smith.

Lab General Pharmacology  
Inst. Pharmacology & Chemotherapy  
AMS USSR

PRAYOTOROVA, E. L.

Effect of a vitamin P-containing preparation from tea leaves upon the morphology of the blood and some biochemical values. M. F. Runova, E. L. Prayotorova, and E. N. Guseva (Inst. Pharm., Exptl. Chemotherapy and Chem.-prophylaxis, Moscow). *Byull. Ekspil. Biol. i Med.* 41, No. 3, 54-8 (1956).—The vitamin P-contg. prepn. extd. from tea leaves is used in conditions resulting from increased capillary fragility. Besides increasing the no. of platelets it has no effect upon the blood morphology. Repeated injections lead to shortened coagulation time and hyperthrombinemia. No changes were found in the glycogen content of the heart, skeletal muscle, or liver, in creatine phosphate, adenosinetriphosphoric acid, and inorg. phosphates of the cardiac muscle, the level of CO<sub>2</sub> in venous and arterial blood, nor the O in arterial blood. The O

level of venous blood decreases following single or repeated injections of the prepn. When given in small doses it depresses the action of cholinesterase, urease, catalase, and amylase.

A. S. Mirkin

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CA PRAVOTOROVA E. L.

119

The content of glycogen in human heart muscle after death from various diseases. E. L. Provotorova (Ministry Health, Moscow). *Ark. Patol.* 13, No. 3, 84-9 (1951).— In children dead from pneumonia the heart muscle glycogen is very high. In adults dead of hypertony, pneumonia, or in children dead of dysentery, the highest level of glycogen is found in the left ventricle. Cadavers from severely toxic processes show a low glycogen level in all parts of the heart muscle. G. M. Kosolapoff

*Pathophysiol Lab, Inst Therapy, Acad Med. Sc. USSR*



PRAVOTOROVA, E. L.

(2) 1511  
Biological activity of depressor substances of animal origin. E. L. Pravotorova and E. G. Kharakina. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 93, 1127-9 (1953).—The pancreas of animals (cattle, dogs) secretes a depressor substance which when injected intravenously into rabbits or dogs leads to a decline in blood pressure (87 mm. in systolic and 38 in diastolic) which lasts for 0.5-3.0 hrs. or longer. Typical blood pressure charts are shown. G. M. K.

Chemical Abst.  
Vol. 48 No. 9  
May 10, 1954  
Biological Chemistry

PRAVOTOROVA, G.A.

Some features of the geographical distribution of rural population  
in the Rumanian Socialist Republic. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog.  
no.5:27-36 S-0 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR.

PRAVOTOROVA, G.A.; SHCHEPETKOVA, L.V.

Mapping land resources in Italy. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.1:  
135-139 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

PRAVOTOROVA, E. L., et al

"Pharmacological Action of Dimedrol," a paper given at Pharmacological Conference of Ryazan, 17-19 June 1954.

**PRAVOTOROVA, YE. L.**  
USSR/Medicine - Pharmacophysiology

FD-853

Card 1/1      Pub.30 - 4/18

Author : Pravotorova, Ye. L.

Title : The effect of barbamil and nembutal on carbohydrate-phosphorus metabolism in the heart and the content of gases in the blood

Periodical : Farm. i toks. 17, 17-21, Jul/Aug 54

Abstract : Research was conducted on the effect of prolonged administration of various doses of barbamil and nembutal on the content of ATP, phospho-creatine, inorganic phosphorus, and glycogen in the hearts of rabbits and on the carbohydrate content of gases in the blood (a measure of the effect on respiration). The results are presented in 5 detailed charts. No references are cited.

Institution : Laboratory of General Pharmacology (Head - Prof. V. I. Skvortsov) of the Institute of Pharmacology, Experimental Chemotherapy, and Chemoprophylaxis, Academy of Medical Sciences, USSR

Submitted : --

PRAVOTOROVA, Ye. L.

Effect of a vitamin B<sub>12</sub> containing preparation from tea  
values. M. Bull. Exptl. Biol. and Med. (U.S.S.R.), 41, 1976, 1593-4.  
Guseva. Bull. Exptl. Biol. and Med. (U.S.S.R.), 41, 1976, 1593-4.  
NOTE: English translation. See CIA 50, 15934A.  
E M R.

3

PRAVOTOROVA, Ye.L.

7-5

USSR/Pharmacology and Toxicology - Histamine and Anti-Histaminic Drugs.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1956, 66334

Author : Pravotorova, Ye.L.

Inst : -

Title : The Effects of Dinedrol on Carbohydrate Metabolism.

Orig Pub : Byul. eksperim. biol. i meditsiny, 1956, 42, No 8, 59-61.

Abstract : The effects of Dinedrol (I) on the blood sugar content were studied on rabbits which were subjected to a preliminary fast for 18-20 hours. In the 1st series (9 rabbits), (I) was injected intravenously in a dosage of 2-3 mg/kg. After 30-60 min. 0.1 mg of adrenalin (II) was injected subcutaneously. In the 2nd series of experiments (15 rabbits), (I) was injected in a dosage of 1-2 mg/kg. (II) (in a dose of 0.1 mg) was injected on the next day. (I) in a dose of 1-2 mg/kg caused a state of some inhibition in rabbits. Larger doses (3-5 mg/kg) were accompanied in

Card 1/2

USSR/Pharmacology and Toxicology - Histamine and Anti-Histaminic Drugs.

V-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1953, 56334

the animals by excitation, tremor and ataxia of 20 min. duration. When (I) was administered in a dosage of 1-2 mg/kg, there was an increase in the glycogen content of the animals' hearts and livers, while the glycogen remained unchanged in the skeletal muscle. With an increase in the dose of (I) (3-5 mg/kg), a decrease was observed in the glycogen content of the liver and the skeletal muscle. The blood glucose curve of the rabbits which had received (I) 30-60 min. before (II), was indistinguishable from that of a control group. In rabbits from the second series of experiments that were given (I) 24 hours prior to (II), a distinct decrease in adrenalin hyperglycemia was noticed. -- S.F. Kurbatova.

Card 2/2

- 17 -



*PRAVOTOROVA, YE. L.*

USSR/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Tranquilizers.

V-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 27972.

Author : Pravotorova *YE. L.*

Inst : Not given

Title : Effect of Aminazin in Combination with Nembutal on Carbohydrate Metabolism and Gas Content of the Blood.

Orig Pub : Farmakol. i toksikologiya, 1957, 20, No 3, 48-52

Abstract : An intravenous administration of aminazin (1) in a dose of 5 mg/kg in combination with 10mg/kg of nembutal induces in animals sleep of 3-4 hours duration, without causing essential modifications in the content of glycogen in the heart, skeletal muscles, and liver. 1 intensifies

Card 1/2

*Lab. obmena veshchestv, Inst. farmakologii  
i khimoterapii AMN SSSR*

USSR/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Tranquilizers

V-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 27972.

Abstract : hyperglycemia. The combined administration of  
1 with nembutal reduces this effect and also  
lowers the content of  $O_2$  in arterial blood.

Card 2/2

PRAVOTOROVA, Ye. L.

Effect of certain phenothiazine derivatives and of antihistamines on carbohydrate metabolism. Farm. i toks 21 no.6:7-11 N-D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Laboratoriya farmakologii obmena veshchestv Instituta farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.V. Zakusov).

(BLOOD SUGAR, effect of drugs on,  
antihistaminics & phenothiazine deriv. (Rus))

(ANTI-HISTAMINES, eff.  
on blood sugar (Rus))

(PHENOTHIAZINE, rel. cpds.  
eff. on blood sugar (Rus))

PRAVOTOROVA, Ye.P.

Dynamics of the abundance of the Gizhiga herring stock.  
Trudy sov. Ikht. kom. no.13:437-442 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Tikhookeanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rybnogo  
khozyaystva i okeanografii - TINRO.  
(Soviet Far East--Herring fisheries)

*PRAVOVA, Ye.P.*

YAKUBOVICH, A.Ya.; PRAVOVA, Ye.P.; BOGOSLOVSKIY, N.A.

Synthesis of vinyl monomers. Part 2: Some derivatives of  
 $\alpha$ -chloroacrylic acid. Zhur.ob.khim. 28 no.2:320-321 F '58.  
(MIRA 11:4)

(Acrylic acid)

AUTHORS: Yakubovich, A. Ya., Bogoslovskiy, N. A., SOV/79-28-8-62/66  
Pravova, Ye. P., Rozenshteyn, S. M.

TITLE: Syntheses of the Vinyl Monomers (Sintezy vinilovykh monomerov)  
IV. Fluoro-Substituted Acrylates (IV. Ftorzameshchennyye akrilaty)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 8,  
pp. 2288 - 2291 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The number of the fluoro-substituted acrylates known is small (Ref 1). The authors synthesized an entire series of fluorinated acrylates. Starting from  $\beta$ -fluoroethyl alcohol and 1,1,1-trifluoroisopropyl alcohol and the chloroanhydride of methacrylic acid they obtained by ordinary synthetic means the trifluoroisopropyl and  $\beta$ -fluoroethyl methacrylates (these are only mentioned in the patent, but are described in detail in the experimental section). The attempt to synthesize fluoro-methacrylate by replacing the halogen atom in chloro- or bromo-methacrylate with fluoride from potassium fluoride was unsuccessful. Attempts to use the synthesis described in reference 5 were also unsuccessful. Of those acrylates which have fluoride in the acid part of the molecule the authors synthesized the methyl- $\alpha$ -fluoromethylacrylate

Card 1/2

Syntheses of the Vinyl Monomers. IV. Fluoro-Substituted SOV/79-28-8-62/66  
Acrylates

and the  $\alpha$ -difluoromethylacrylate and their derivatives. The synthesis of these compounds was carried out according to the procedure already mentioned. All intermediate products (cyanhydrins,  $\alpha$ -oxypropionic acid and its esters) which had fluoromethyl and difluoromethyl groups were separated and classified. The starting materials, fluoroacetone and difluoroacetone, were obtained by reacting chloroacetone and dichloroacetone with potassium fluoride in diethylene glycol. There are 5 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: June 3, 1957

Card 2/2

82678

S/079/60/030/008/001/008  
B004/B064

5.3831

AUTHORS:

Yakubovich, A. Ya., Bogoslovskiy, N. A., Pravova, Ye. P.,  
Belyayeva, I. N., Razumovskiy, V. V.

TITLE:

Synthesis of Vinyl Monomers. 11. The Synthesis of  
 $\alpha$ -Chlorohydroacrylates and  $\alpha$ -Chloroacrylates 7

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol. 30, No. 8,  
pp. 2496 - 2498

TEXT: The authors report on the following syntheses:  $\alpha$ -chloro- $\beta$ -hydroxy propionitrile (1) from aqueous solution of acrylonitrile by introduction of chlorine gas at 16°C. The compound was extracted with ether. Yield: 38.5%.  $\alpha$ -chloro- $\beta$ -acetoxy propionitrile (2) from 1 by heating with acetic anhydride and sodium acetate over the water bath (yield 55.8%). Methyl- $\alpha$ -chloro- $\beta$ -hydroxy propionate (3) by chlorinating methyl acrylate (yield 23.5%). Methyl- $\alpha$ -chloroacrylate (4) a) by dropping 3 into a mixture of  $H_2SO_4$  and  $Cu_2Cl_2$  (yield 74%) heated to 125-130°C; b) by dropping 3 into a mixture of  $P_2O_5$  and  $Cu_2Cl_2$  (yield 64%).  $\alpha$ -chloroacrylonitrile (5)

Card 1/2



82678

Synthesis of Vinyl Monomers. 11. The Synthesis of  $\alpha$ -Chlorohydroacrylates and  $\alpha$ -Chloroacrylates B004/B064 S/079/60/030/008/001/008

by heating I with sodium bisulfate. Phenyl- $\alpha$ -chloroacrylate (6) by addition of triethyl amine solved in benzene to phenyl- $\alpha,\beta$ -dichloropropionate solved in benzene, filtering off of the triethyl amine hydrochloride precipitate, distilling off of benzene and the excessive triethylamine, fractionating the residue in the presence of phenyl- $\beta$ -naphthyl-amine (yield 49%). In 6 the authors found the refractive index  $n_D^{20}$  to be 1.5325. They consider this value to be more correct than that of 1.5808 given in Ref. 3. There are 4 non-Soviet references. ✓

SUBMITTED: July 31, 1959

Card 2/2

ARIYEVICH, E., kand.tekhn.nauk; PRAVOVEROV, K., kand.tekhn.nauk; TOLSTYKH,  
L., kand.tekhn.nauk

Improve the microclimate of apartments. Zhil. stroi. no.7:13  
'62. (MIRA 15:9)  
(Apartment houses) (Stoves, Gas)

PRAVOVEROV, K.N.

Contamination of the air in rooms with toxic carbon monoxide.  
Sbor. nauch. rab. AKKH no.9:51-55 '61. (MIRA 16:1)  
(Carbon monoxide) (Stoves, Gas)

SMYSHLYAYEVA, T.N.; PRAVOVEROV, K.N.

Use of convection gas drying apparatus in the repair of apartment houses. Sbor. nauch. rab. AKKH no.9:82-93 '61. (MIRA 16:1)  
(Apartment houses—Maintenance and repair) (Drying apparatus)

[illegible]

Operation of gas infrared radiators. 100,000. 10 00.3:7-32 165.

(MIRA 18.5)

FRANKEVICH, I.S.; PRAYOVANOV, E.N.; BIRYUKOVA, V.I.

Use of gas infrared radiators in the production of structural parts.  
Gaz. izn. 10 no.6:32-3, '65.  
(MIRA 18:6)

KOVALEVSKIY, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; prinyali uchastiye: MERINOV, N.A., inzh.; LEVIN, V.B., inzh.; SENINA, R.V., tekhn. nauk; LERNER, B.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; PRAVOVEROV, K.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; SOSNIN, Yu.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; NINEMYAGI, D.K., red. izd-va; OSENKO, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Album of heating furnaces and stoves] Al'bom otopitel'nykh i bytovykh pechei. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkh. i stroit. materialam. Pt.1. [Heating furnaces] Pechi otopitel'nye. 1961. 85 p. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut po stroitel'stvu, Rostov-on-Don. 2. Laboratoriya otopitel'nykh pechei i ochagov nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sanitarnoy tekhniki Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Merinov, Levin, Senina). 3. Laboratoriya otopleniya i ventilyatsii Instituta po stroitel'stvu Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (Rostov-na-Donu) (for Kovalevskiy). 4. Akademiya kommunal'nogo khozyaystva RSFSR imeni K.D.Pamfilova (for Lerner, Pravoverov)  
(Furnaces, Heating)

VOLKOV, M.A.; LEKAREVA, T.S.; PRAVOVEROV, K.N.

Perforated ceramic inserts for flameless gas burners. Gaz.  
prom. 6 no. 1:22-26 '61. (MIRA 14:1)  
(Gas burners)



PRAVOVEROV, K.N.; SOBOLEV, V.I.; KOROLEVA, L.P.

Ovens with flameless burners. Nauch. trudy AKKH no. 23:17-30 '69.  
(MIRA 17:12)

KUZ'MINA, V.K.; PRAVOVEROV, K.N.; SHTEYLBURG, Ya.G.

Calculating infrared systems of heating taking into consideration  
physiological characteristics. Nauch. trudy AKKH no.23:72-82 '63.  
(MIRA 17:12)

PRAVOVEROV, K.N.; SMYCHLYAYEVA, T.N.

Sanitary-hygienic and temperature-humidity conditions in space on the  
dehumidification of buildings with gas devices. Nauch. trudy AKKH no.23:  
82-96 '63.  
(MIRA 17:12)

SAVITSKIY, Ye.M.; TYLKINA, M.A.; KHAMIDOV, O.Kh.; Prinimali uchastiye:  
LOBYNTSEVA, I.M.; PRAVOVEROV, N.L.; POLYAKOVA, V.P.

Palladium-molybdenum system. Zhur. neorg. khim. 9 no.12:2738-2742  
D '64. (MIRA 18:2)

PRAVOVEROV, N.L.; SAVITSKIY, Ye.M.

Effect of alloying additions on the electric properties of the  
PdS-35 tensometric alloy of palladium with silver. Zhur.neorg.-  
khim. 7 no.6:1336-1342 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)  
(Palladium-silver alloys--Electric properties)

SAVITSKIY, Ye.M.; PRAVOVEROV, N.L.

Coefficient of tensosensitivity as a method of physicochemical analysis. Zhur.neorg.khim. 6 no.12:2776-2780 D '61.

(MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut metallurgii imeni A.A.Baykova AN SSSR.  
(Alloys--Testing)

L 38473-66 EMT(d)/EMT(m)/ENP(w)/ENP(v)/L/ENP(k)/ENP(h)/ENP(l)/ENP(t)/ELI—JIP(c)  
ACC NR: AP6019508 JD/JG SOURCE CODE: UR/0129/66/000/006/0050/0051

AUTHOR: Pravoverov, N. L.; Tribunskaya, I. A. 91

ORG: Branch of the All-Union Research Institute for Electromechanics  
(Filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta elektromekhaniki) 86

TITLE: Effect of additions of beryllium, thallium, and silicon on the heat resistance and on the electrical and mechanical properties of silver

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka, no. 6, 1966, 50-51

TOPIC TAGS: silver, electric resistance, mechanical property, beryllium, thallium, silicon, HEAT RESISTANCE

ABSTRACT: The alloys investigated were melted in evacuated quartz ampoules in a high frequency type MVP-3M furnace. The ingots were homogenized in a vacuum at 350-400°C for 100 hours. Samples used were in the form of wires with diameters of 0.5 and 1 mm. The electrical resistance was measured with an error of 1.5%. The mechanical properties were measured in a type ZR machine at room temperature. The composition and the mechanical properties of the alloys are given in a table. The

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UDC: 669.225

L 38473-66

ACC NR: AP6019508

results show that additions of thallium, beryllium, and silicon to silver<sup>1</sup> bring about an increase in the specific resistance. The most effective is thallium, of which an addition of 0.17% increases the specific resistance by 13%. The least effective additive in this respect is silicon. Optimal conditions of age hardening were 1 hour at 160-175°C. The data show that small additions of beryllium and an appropriate heat treatment can raise the strength of silver by 60-65%; at the same time, the specific resistance increases by only 7-8%. Additions of thallium also increase the strength of silver; however, in this case the electrical resistance rises sharply. Addition of silicon in amounts up to 3% increase the strength of silver by 40-45%, while the specific resistance rises by 12-13%. In general, it is concluded that additions of beryllium and silicon can cause a very appreciable increase in the strength of conductors and contact alloys being used at temperatures not exceeding 200-220°C, without decreasing the electrical resistance and the heat resistance. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11/ SURM DATE: none

pb

Cord 2/2



S/139/62/000/003/010/021  
E193/E383

AUTHOR: Pravoverov, N.L.

TITLE: The effect of plastic deformation on the electrical resistance of alloys of the palladium-silver system

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Fizika, no. 5, 1962, 74 - 78

TEXT: As a rule, plastic deformation brings about an increase in electrical resistivity of metals and alloys. In some cases, however, the opposite effect has been observed, particularly in alloys in which disorder-order transformations take place. Since it has been found that the ordered structure is formed on ageing in Pd-Ag alloys of compositions corresponding to  $Ag_2Pd$  and  $AgPd$ , the investigation described in the present paper has been undertaken. Electrical-resistance measurements were carried out on both pure Ag and Pd and on Pd-Ag alloys containing 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60 and 85 at.% Ag. In the first series of experiments the concentration-dependence of electrical resistivity  $\rho$  of wire specimens, homogenized by long-duration (125 hours) treatment at 1 000, 800 and 600 °C, was established. The addition of either

Card 1/4

S/159/62/000/003/010/021  
E193/E383

The effect of ....

component increased  $\rho$  of the alloy but there was a local minimum at 40% Ag and a deflection point at 50% Ag. In the second part of the investigation, the homogenized wire specimens, 1.5 mm in diameter, were reduced by drawing at a constant rate of 0.01 m/min through dies lubricated with a transformer oil, both the dies and the wire being cooled to about  $-70^{\circ}\text{C}$  by liquid-nitrogen vapour; a reduction of 7-8% was attained in one pass and  $\rho$  of the wire specimens was measured after each drawing stage. In the case of pure Ag and Pd,  $\rho$  increased gradually with increasing degree of plastic deformation but the maximum increase after 80% reduction did not exceed 1.5% of the original value.  $\rho$  of the alloy specimens increased with increasing degree of plastic deformation up to 36% reduction, after which it either increased at a slower rate or, more often, decreased and, in some cases, attained a value lower than the initial. Thus, for instance,  $\rho$  of the 55 at.% Ag alloy, which after homogenizing treatment amounted to about  $42 \mu\Omega\text{cm}$ , increased to about  $47 \mu\Omega\text{cm}$  after 36% reduction in drawing, further reductions bringing about a decrease in  $\rho$  which,

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S/139/62/000/003/010/021  
E193/E383

The effect of ....

after 30% reduction, reached its initial value. In the case of an alloy containing 60% Ag, the values of  $\rho$  after homogenizing, 36% reduction and 80% reduction were 20, 23 and 19  $\mu\Omega\text{cm}$ , respectively. The relative variation in  $\rho$  of the alloys after plastic deformation increased with increasing content of either component. It was concluded that as a result of prolonged (about 100 hours) treatment at high (greater than 800 °C) temperatures, local regions of short-range order appeared in Pd-Ag alloys of compositions close to AgPd and Ag<sub>2</sub>Pd<sub>3</sub>, the resultant lattice heterogeneity causing an increase in the electrical resistivity. When an alloy with such a heterogeneous crystal structure is deformed plastically, two processes having opposite effects on electrical resistivity can take place concurrently: a) an increase in the dislocation density leading to an increase in  $\rho$ ; b) destruction of the local regions of short-range order causing a decrease in  $\rho$ . There are 3 figures and 1 table.

Card 3/4

The effect of ....

S/139/62/000/003/010/021  
E193/E383

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii AN SSSR imeni A.A. Baykova  
(Institute of Metallurgy of the AS USSR imeni  
A.A. Baykov)

SUBMITTED: January 25, 1961

Card 4/4

Effect of alloying additions on the ...  
 with alloying additions consisting of metals of groups I-VI of the  
 periodic system have shown that the high-melting transition metals Pt,  
 Re, W, Ta, Mo, Zr, Ru, and, probably, osmium are promising (Fig. 4, Table).  
 Optimum electric properties were attained with an alloy containing  
 tungsten. There are 5 figures and 1 table. The two English-language  
 references are: N. E. Mott, Proc. of Cambridge Phil. Soc. 32, 281 (1936);  
 R. Hibbard, J. of Metals 6, 594 (1954).  
 SUBMITTED: July 11, 1961

S/076/62/007/006/007/024  
 B124/B138

Fig. 4. Effect of transition metal additions on the electric properties  
 of PdS-35 alloy. (1) Specific resistivity, (2) ratio  $\rho_{400}/\rho_{25}$ ,  $\rho_{400}$   
 denoting the resistivity at 400°C. Legend: (A)  $\rho_{25}$ , microhm-cm,  
 (B) PdS-35.

Card 2/4 2

PRAVOVEROV, N. L.

Effect of plastic deformation on the electric resistance of  
alloys of the system palladium - silver. Izv. vys. uch. zav.;  
fiz. 3:74-78 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut metallurgii AN SSSR imeni A. A. Baykova.

(Palladium-silver alloys—Electric properties)  
(Plasticity)

RUDNITSKIY, A.A. [deceased]; PRAVOVEROV, N.L.

Palladium recrystallization diagram. Trudy Inst. met. no.8:  
259-262 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Palladium—Metallography)  
(Crystallization)

PRAWDZIC, Krzysztof

Agricultural climatic conditions of the Koszalin Voivodeship.  
Prace przyrod. roln. Szczecin 12 no.1:1-76 '62.



Prawdzic-Layman, K.

Author/Editor/Title/Subject/Abstract

Author: Prawdzic-Layman, K.

Title: The stay of the Polish delegation in the German Democratic Republic (German contemporary conditions of research in agricultural meteorology).

Pub Info: Gaz. Obozr. P.T.H.M., 1957, 10, 1, 10-12

Abstract: No abstract.

Page 1/1

Attempts to evaluate the suitability of various toxoplasmin dilutions in diagnosing toxoplasmosis. Wiadomosci parazyt. 7 no.2: 441-443 '61.

1. Zaklad Parazytologii Lekarskiej P.Z.H. i II Klinika Ginekologiczno-Poloznicza A.M. Warszawa.

(TOXOPLASMOSIS diagn)

ROSZKOWSKI, Ireneusz; PRAWECKA, Maria

Variations of the fetal heart rate observed in pregnant women after emotional stress. Ginek. Pol. 36 no.4:463-469 Ap '65.

1. Z II Kliniki Położnictwa i Chorob Kobietych AM w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. I. Roszkowski).

KOZLOWSKA, D.; PRAWECKA, M.

*Trichomonas vaginalis* and positive immunological tests in cases of suspected toxoplasmosis. *Wiadomosci parazyt.* 7 no.2:451-452 '61.

1. Zaklad Parazytologii Lekarskiej P.Z.H. i II Klinika Ginekologiczno-Poloznicza A.M., Warszawa.

(TRICHOMONAS INFECTIONS compl)  
(TOXOPLASMOSIS immunol)

PRAWECKA, M.; DYMOWSKA, Z.; KOZLOWSKA, D.

Toxoplasmosis in pathological complications of pregnancy. Wiadomosci  
parazyt., Warsz. 4 no.5-6:417; Engl transl. 417-418 1958.

1. Z II Klin. Poloznictw i Chor. Kob. AM i Zakladu Parazytologii PZH  
w Warszawie.

(PREGNANCY, complications,  
toxoplasmosis (Pol))  
(TOXOPLASMOSIS, in pregn.  
(Pol))

L 15232-65 EWT(1)/FCC/EEG(t) Po-L/Pi-L ASD(2)-5/AFWL/RAEM(c)/ESD(t) GW

ACCESSION NR: AP4046067

P/0045/64/026/001/0031/0039

AUTHOR: Praxmayer, T.

TITLE: On the amplitude of the signal of free precession in the earth's magnetic field

SOURCE: Acta physica polonica, v. 26, no. 1, 1964, 31-39

TOPIC TAGS: terrestrial magnetism, signal amplification, free precession, magnetic field, terrestrial magnetic field

ABSTRACT: A method for accurately calculating the amplitude of the signal of free precession in the earth's magnetic field by means of a single coil is proposed. In deriving an improved formula for the initial amplitude of the signal  $V_0$ , the following simplifying assumptions concerning the sample polarizing field are used: the field within the coil is directed parallel to the axis of the coil and its intensity varies within the plane of any coil cross section as within the plane of a single winding and is equal at the center of the cross section to the true value of the intensity at that point. The formula derived

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L 15232-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4046067

here gives the value of  $V_0$  for a sample in a thin solenoid of radius  $r_0$ , where  $r_0$  is the average of the external and internal radii of the coil (valid if their difference divided by  $r_0$  is less than 0.4). When specific data for the coil and sample were substituted into this formula, the values of the signal amplitude were in good agreement with measured values (refer to the Enclosure). The measurements were made by means of a special amplifier and a synchroscope with long luminescence; the sample used was water at room temperature with a characteristic time of about 1 sec. Formulas are also given for taking account of nonperpendicularity of the coil and the effect of partial nonadiabaticity in switching off the polarizing current. "The author is indebted to Prof. L. Jurkiewicz for guidance, to Dr. J. Hennel for cooperation, and to MSc. Z. Florkowski for important hints." Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Katedra Fizyki II AGH, Krakow (II Institute of Physics, Academy of Metallurgy and Mining); Institute of Nuclear Physics, Cracow

SUBMITTED: 27Jan64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: EM, ES

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 008

Card 2/3

L 15232-65  
ACCESSION NR: AP4046067

ENCLOSURE: 01

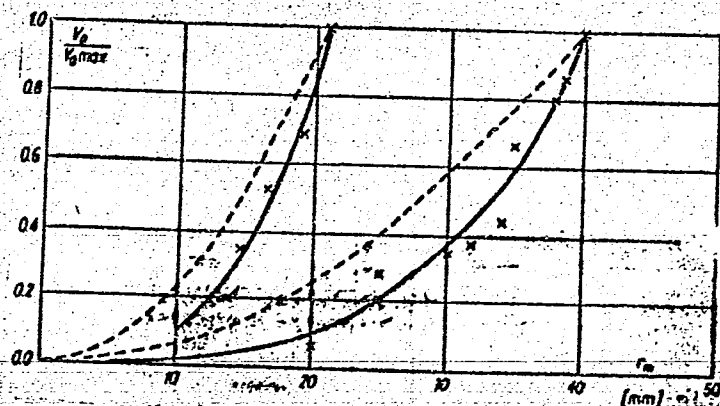


Fig. 1.  $V_0$  as a function of  $r_m$  (radius filled by sample) for coils Nos 2 and 4, showing the ratio of the value measured at a given  $r_m$  and the maximum value (for  $r_m$  as specified in Table I). The dashed line represents the relation resulting from the usual formula where  $K$  is the filling coefficient),  $S$  is the area of the sample's cross-section. The continuous line represents the dependence resulting from the improved formula. The experimental points are marked by a crosses, x

Card 3/3

PRAXMEYER, T.

Amplitude of the signal of free precession in the earth's magnetic field. Acta physica Pol 26 no.1:31-37 J1 1964.

1. Second Institute of Physics, School of Metallurgy and Mining, Krakow, and Institute of nuclear Physics Polish Academy of Sciences, Krakow.



BENUA, F.F.; DUKOR, Z.G.; KLYUSHENKOV, I.S.; KONSTANTINOV, V.P.;  
KOTLYAR, D.I.; MAYKOV, N.K.; PRAYSMAH, A.D.; SERGEYEV,  
V.I.; TRUFANOV, V.G.; FEDOROV, V.F.; FRUMIN, S.R.;  
CHERTKOV, Kh.A.; SHIBANOV, B.V.; CHERNOV, M.I., red.;  
VITASHKINA, S.A., red.izd-va; BODROVA, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Handbook on ship repairs in two volumes] Spravochnik po  
remontu sudov v dvukh tomakh. Pod obshchei red. M.I.  
Chernova. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport." Vol.1. 1963.  
550 p. (MIRA 16:12)

(Ships--Maintenance and repair)  
(Marine engineering--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

PRAYSMAN, N.Ya. (Kirovograd)

Studying logarithmic slide rules in an eight-year school. Mat.  
v shkole no.4:39-40 JI-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)  
(Slide rule)

LEPSKIY, M.M.; PRAYSMAN, N.Ya. (Kirovograd)

Operations with approximate numbers in the solution of practical problems in the eight-year school. Mat.v shkole no.4:32-37  
J1-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

(Approximate computation)  
(Mathematics--Study and teaching)

PENTIN, Yu.A.; BELETSKAYA, I.P.; PRAYSNAR, B.; REUTOV, O.A.

Infrared and ultraviolet spectra of organomercury compounds. Report No.1:  
Infrared spectra of benzyl mercury halides. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.7:  
1180-1188 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova.

REUTOV, O.A.; PRAYSNAR, Bronislav; BELETSKAYA, I.P.; SOKOLOV, V.I.

Study of electrophilic substitution reactions at a saturated carbon atom by the method of isotopic exchange. Report No.6: Kinetics of isotopic exchange of ethyl esters of  $\alpha$ -bromomercuriarylacetic acids with mercury bromide tagged with  $Hg^{203}$  in dimethylsulfoxide. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk no.6:970-976 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.  
(Acetic acid) (Mercury bromides) (Mercury isotopes)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 6 Vol 13/3 Internal Med. Mar 59

1711. PLEURISY WITH EFFUSION AND ITS TREATMENT DURING THE PERIOD 1946-1955 - Exsudativní pleuritidy a jejich léčení v rozmezí let 1946-1955 - Eiseit E. and Pražák J. - IV. Intern. Klin., KU, Praha - ROZHLE. TUBERK. 1958, 18/2 (91-100) Graphs 6

The authors studied 342 cases of pleurisy with effusion. They found that pleurisy most frequently (in 26%) developed during pneumonitis, and was idiopathic in 23.6% (not accompanied by any disturbance and X-ray of lungs negative); a tuberculous aetiology was found in 11.7%, a post-traumatic aetiology in 10.5%; in 6.4% it accompanied infarct of the lung and in 7.4% it was due to other bacterial infections. In pleurisy accompanying pneumonitis, penicillin and sulphonamides were effective; in idiopathic pleurisy, streptomycin and PAS, and even sometimes penicillin were effective. The authors contend that not all idiopathic pleurisy are necessarily of tuberculous origin. Exploratory puncture of the intrapleural fluid is necessary for the differential diagnosis.

Vojtek - Šumperk (XV, 6)

EISELT, E.; KOHOUT, J.; KORBOVA, L.; PRAZAK, J.

Hypertensive disease without hypertension. Cas. lek. cest. 98 no.11:  
331-335 13 Mar 59.

1. IV. interni klinika v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. B. Prusik. Ustav  
pro vseobecnou a pokusnou patologii, prednosta prof. dr. J. Hepner.  
E. E., Praha 2, U Nemocnice 2.

-(HYPERTENSION,

hypertensive dis. without hypertension)

PRAZAK, J.

Contribution to surgical treatment of bronchial asthma in childhood using glomectomy. Rozhl. chir. 44 no.10:725-727 0 '65.

1. Chirurgické oddělení Krajské nemocnice s poliklinikou v C. Budejovicích (vedoucí doc. dr. A. Kostaletsky, CSc.).



*FRAZAK, J*

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Internal Secretion.

V-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 18422  
Author : Tvaroh, J. Frazak and J. Skorepa  
Inst : -  
Title : Incomplete Thyrotoxicosis.  
Orig Pub : Vnitřní lékařství, 1957, 3, No 7, 604-612  
Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

BURIANEK, J.; JABIONSKA, M.; PRAZAK, J.

Role of liver in gastrointestinal hemorrhage. Cas. lek. cesk. 97 no.  
20:609-612 16 May 58.

1. IV. interni klinika fakulty vseobecného lékařství KU v Praze,  
prednosta prof. MUDr. Bohumil. Prusik, doktor lekarskych ved, clen-  
korespondent CSAV. J. B., Praha 2, U Nemocnice 2.

(LIVER CIRRHOSIS, compl.  
gastrointestinal hemorrh. (Cz))  
(GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT, hemorrh.  
caused by liver cirrhosis (Cz))

PRAZAK, M.; PRAZAK, V.

"Oscillographic recording of electrode potential." P. 474.

SLABOPROUDY OBZOR. (Ministerstvo presneho strojirenstvi, Ministerstvo spoju a Vedecka technicka spolecnost pro elektrotechniku pri CSAV). Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 16, No. 9, Sept. 1956.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1959.  
Uncla.

PRAZAK, V.; PRAZAK, M.

"Oscillographic recording of electrode potential." P. 474.

SLABOPROUDY OBZOR. (Ministerstvo presneho strojirenstvi, Ministerstvo spoju a Vedecka technicka spolecnost pro elektrotechniku pri CSAV). Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 16, No. 9, Sept. 1956.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1959.  
Uncla.

COUNTRY : CZECHOSLOVAKIA H  
 CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and  
 Their Applications. Chemical Engineering  
 ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 23 1959, No. 82494  
 AUTHOR : Prazak, V.  
 INST. : -  
 TITLE : Precision of the Overall Purification Efficiency Measurements on the Gas Dedusting Installations  
 ORIG. PUB. : Sb. Ceskosl. ved. techn. spolecn. zdravotni techn. a vzduchotechn. CSAV, 1958, No 2, 89-  
 ABSTRACT : Reviewed are effects resulting from the measurement method employed and from specific type of apparatus used on the determination of an installation's overall efficiency. Presented are instructions pertaining to the selection of an appropriate method and of apparatus for the determination of dust contained in the air before and after the purification or the quantity of dust trapped from a given volume of gas. -- V. Gertovskiy.

\*-102

CARD: 1/1

H - 2

PAZDNIKOVA, Ye.G.; CHAKLIN, A.V.

~~Interrepublic scientific conference of oncologists on problems of~~  
organizing oncological services in the Azerbaijanian, Armenian,  
Georgia, and Moldavian republics on the problems of the origin,  
prevention, early diagnosis, and therapy of tumors of the skin  
and mandible. Vop.onk.1 no.1:121-126 '55. (MLRA 8:10)

(MANDIBLE, neoplasm,  
conf.)

PRAZBNIKOVA, Ye.G.

New developments in oncology. Sov.med. 21 no.2:12-18 P '57.

(MIRA 10:6)

1. Glavnyy inspektor po onkologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya  
SSSR.

(NEOPLASMS, prev. and control  
in Russia)

PRAZDNIKOVA, Elizaveta G., 5

"Organization of Anti-Cancer Services in the USSR," paper  
presented at the 7th Int'l Cancer Congress, London, 6-12 July 1958.

Oncological Department, Ministry of Health, Moscow.



*PROCEED Y. P.*

75-2-6/54

AUTHORS: Yakubovich, A. Ya., Pravova, Ye. P., Bogoslovskiy, N. A.

TITLE: Syntheses of Vinylmonomers. 2. Some Derivatives of  $\alpha$ -Chloroacrylic Acid (*Sintezy vinilovykh monomerov. 2. Nekotoryye proizvodnyye  $\alpha$ -khlorakrilovoy kisloty*)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 2, pp. 320 - 321 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: From the acid halides of  $\alpha$ -chloroacrylic acid the authors produced the fluoride of this acid which was hitherto not described. The synthesis with a yield of 45 % was performed according to the method of A. N. Nesmeyanov and E. Kan (reference 1). The attempts to synthesize the acid fluoride by heating (160-170°C) of  $\alpha$ -chloroacrylic acid with benzoyl fluoride or by the exchange reaction of the chloride of chloroacrylic acid with potassium fluoride yielded no positive results. The acid chlorides of  $\alpha$ -chloroacrylic acid was not obtained by dehydrochlorination of the acid chloride of dichloropropionic acid (reference 2), but directly from  $\alpha$ -chloroacrylic acid. The best yield (40%) was obtained by the action of benzoyl chloride upon the acid. When other acid chlorides ( $PCl_3$ ,  $SOCl_2$ ,  $C_6H_5CCl_2$ ) were used, the yield of  $\alpha$ -chloroacrylyl chloride was smaller. By means of chlorine- $\alpha$ -chloroacrylyl it was possible to synthesize p-cyclohexaphenylether and N-phenylamide (hith-

Card 1/2

75-2-6/64

Syntheses of Vinylmonomers. 2. Some Derivatives of  $\alpha$ -Chloroacrylic Acid

erto not described) as well as the ethyl ether of  $\alpha$ -chloroacrylic acid in the usual manner. According to its properties ethyl  $\alpha$ -chloroacrylate did not differ from the ether which earlier described (references 2-4) and which was produced by the authors by means of etherification of  $\alpha$ -chloroacrylic acids with ethanol. The above-mentioned  $\alpha$ -chloroacryl derivatives can give polymers and copolymers with vinylmonomers. There are 5 references, 1 of which is Slavic.

SUBMITTED: April 25, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

PRAVOVEROV, K. N., Engineer

"Flameless Combustion of Low-Pressure Gas Without a Forced Air Supply." Sub 20  
Nov 51, Moscow Order of the Labor Red Banner Construction Engineering Inst imeni V.  
V. Kuybyshev

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

Chemical Abst.

Vol. 48 No. 4

Feb. 25, 1954

Apparatus, Plant Equipment, and  
Unit Operations

Heat exchange in cooled combustion chambers during gas combustion. S. N. Shorin and K. N. Pravoverov. *Izv. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otdel. Tekh. Nauk* 1953, 1122-9. It was shown experimentally that the location and the nature of the sources of thermal radiation within a gas-contg. chamber show a profound influence on the heat exchange within the chamber. Several exptl. combustion chambers for burning air-gas mixts. are shown in detail. Curves of the coeff. of direct heat transmission in respect to the coeff.  $K_r$  (firing criterion) are given. The theory of the heat-exchange process is summarized. Generally the presence of radiation surfaces within the chamber improves the coeff. of radiant heat exchange and increases heat exchange in cooled combustion chambers. G. M. Komolapov

6/9/54 LM

PRAYOVEROV, K. N.

3323. Shchep, S. N., and Prayoverov, K. N. Heat exchange in cooled combustion chambers during the combustion of gases (in Russian), *Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR Otd. tekhn. Nauk* no. 8, 1122-1129, Aug. 1953.

Experimental calorimetric research and measurements, related to radiant heat-transfer theory, prove that specific heat delivery in water-walled, gas- or liquid-fuel-fired combustion chambers can be increased up to three times from values obtained with volume diffused flames. This is achieved by developing indirect radiating baffles, impinging the flame path and properly facing the cold walls. Stacks of refractor plates or grids of heat-resistant alloys are suggested. Such also act as aids to complete combustion by inducing turbulence and becoming incandescent igniters.

Reviewer believes that principles are sound, but practical full-size applications will meet great difficulties connected with extreme high-temperature structures, increasing rapidly with the size of the combustion chamber, its temperature, and its requirements of reliable long-term service. B. Poznink, USA

11/155

VOLKOV, M.A.; DRUSKIN, L.I.; PRAVOVEROV, K.N.; ROGINSKIY, O.L.

Investigating flameless gas burners with ring nozzles. Gaz.  
prom. 4 no.9:27-31 S '59. (MIRA 12:11)  
(Gas burners)

SHORIN, S.N.; PRAVOVEROV, K.N.; KIRPICHEV, M.V., akademik.

Heat exchange in cooled combustion chambers during the combustion of gases.  
Izv. AN SSSR Otd. tekhn. nauk no. 8:1122-1129 Ag '53. (MLA 6:8)  
(Combustion, Theory of)

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S/078/61/006/012/009/011  
B124/B110

18.8100

AUTHORS: Savitskiy, Ye. M., Pravoverov, N. L.

TITLE: The strain-sensitivity coefficient as a method of physico-chemical analysis

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 6, no. 12, 1961, 2776-2780

TEXT: The strain-sensitivity coefficient represents the ratio of electrical conductivity on deformation to the respective elongation,  $S = (\Delta R/R)/(\Delta l/l)$ , where R is the electrical conductivity and l the length of the sample; it depends on the chemical constitution and on the previous mechanical and thermal treatment of the metal. The raw materials of the samples were prepared by melting 99.98% Pd, 99.99% Ag, 99.98% Pt, and 99.97% Rh in an induction furnace under a layer of molten borax to give Pd-Ag alloys containing 15, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, and 85 atom % of Ag, and Pt-Rh alloys containing 1, 2, 3, 10, 13, 20, and 30 atom % of Rh. Castings made of Pd-Ag were worked at 1100°C, and those made of Pt-Rh at 1300°C. Then, the alloys were rolled on intermediate annealing at 900 - 1000°C, and drawn to wires with 0.3 mm in diameter. The diagrammatic

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The strain-sensitivity...

sketch of the setup used to measure the value of the coefficient S is shown in Fig. 1, while the holder used to fasten the sample is shown in Fig. 2. The sample should be loaded in the elastic region, when reproducible values of the coefficient S are to be obtained. The elongation of the sample due to a certain force applied, and the ratio  $\Delta R/R$  have been measured. The variation of  $\Delta R/R$  with elongation is linear for Pd-Ag alloys (Fig. 3); the slope of the straight line depends on the composition of the alloys, and the tangent of the slope angle to the x-axis represents the coefficient S. The variation of the coefficient S with the composition of the alloys (curve S) is also shown in this Figure. The presence of N. S. Kurnakov phases with the compositions  $Ag_2Pd_3$  and AgPd is confirmed by the singularity of the maximum at 40 atom % of Ag and by the inflection point at 50 atom % of Ag. The linear variation of  $\Delta R/R$  with deformation and the variation of the coefficient S with the composition of the system Pt-Rh is shown in Fig. 4. The latter dependence has the shape of a smooth curve which confirms the presence of metastable solutions fixed by hardening in the system. Pure metals and ordered phases exhibit maximum strain-sensitivity coefficient values. When the sample is exposed to ultimate stresses, the normal moduli of elasticity, yield stresses,

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B124/B110

The strain-sensitivity...

and strength limits can be determined, in addition to the coefficient S, when the described method is used. O. A. Novikova (Ref. 10: Zh. neorgan. khimii 4, 1596, 1601 (1959)) is mentioned. There are 4 figures and 10 references: 7 Soviet and 3 non-Soviet. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: W. H. Aarts, A. S. Houston, Acta Met., 1957<sup>2</sup> - 525/27).

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii im. A. A. Baykova Akademii nauk SSSR  
(Institute of Metallurgy imeni A. A. Baykov of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: May 16, 1960

Fig. 1. Diagrammatic sketch of the setup used to measure the strain-sensitivity coefficient.

Legend: (1) sample; (2) holders; (3) dial gauges; (4,5,6) levers; (7) nut; (8) screw; (9) indicator; (10) loading scale; (11) electric part of the measuring device.

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PRAWDZIC-LAYMAN, F.

In the heart of the Szczecin lakeland.

P. 11 (TURISTA) Poland, No. 6, April 1957.

SO: Monthly Index of East European Acessions (AELI) Vol. 6, No. 11, November 1957

FRAWDEIC-LAYMAN, K.

FRAWDEIC-LAYMAN, K. Thermal surprises in lakes. p. 14.

Vol. 2, No. 4, April, 1955

TRYSTA.

Warszawa, Poland

GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY

So: East European Accessions, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956